

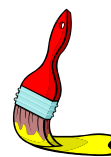


Lead-based Paint Disposal Fact Sheet

Terms You Should Know:

- ≡ **LEAD-BASED PAINT** - paint containing $>0.06\%$ (>600 ppm) **total lead**; or ≥ 0.7 mg/cm² **XRF**.
- ≡ **MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL (MSWLF)** - A lined landfill with a leachate collection system & ground water monitoring that accepts municipal solid waste (garbage.) These landfills can accept waste painted with lead-based paint.
- ≡ **CONSTRUCTION, DEMOLITION, & LAND-CLEARING DEBRIS LANDFILL, a.k.a., "C&D Landfill"** - A landfill that accepts certain construction & demolition debris and land-clearing debris & yard trash. These landfills can NOT accept waste painted with lead-based paint.
- ≡ **"Total lead" analysis** - reveals the total amount of lead contained in the media being tested and is expressed in "ppm for Total lead"; used to determine acceptability of lead-based painted C&D waste for disposal at C&D landfills; when the total lead level on painted waste exceeds 0.06% by weight (>600 ppm) - the waste is NOT acceptable for disposal at a C&D landfill.
- ≡ **"TCLP" analysis** - (Toxicity characteristic leaching procedure) is used to determine whether or not a waste is a characteristic hazardous waste due to leachability and is expressed in mg/l; ≥ 5.0 mg/l is considered hazardous under the SC Hazardous Waste Management Regulation.
- ≡ **"XRF" analysis** - (X-ray Fluorescence Spectrum Analyzer) is used in-situ to determine the presence of lead-based paint; a reading of ≥ 0.7 mg/cm² means lead-based paint is present and, therefore, the painted waste is NOT acceptable at a C&D landfill. (The XRF analyzer must be licensed with DHEC.)

Facts You Should Know:



- ≡ C&D Landfills **CAN NOT** accept wastes painted with lead-based paint.
- ≡ All wastes painted with lead-based paint may be disposed in a Municipal Solid Waste Landfill.
- ≡ When determining proper disposal (C&D vs. MSWLF) for painted waste, one of the following methods must be used to test for the presence of lead-based paint. Analyze paint:
 - γ For total lead, *not* TCLP (All chemical analyses must be done by a laboratory certified by either DHEC or EPA's NLLAP (National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program.); **OR**,
 - γ Using a X-ray Fluorescence (XRF) Spectrum Analyzer (S.C. licensed.)

≡ When paint is chemically removed, scraped, or sandblasted from a structure, the paint residue - after removal from the substrate - must ALWAYS be tested for lead using **TCLP** to determine if it is a “hazardous waste.” This requirement does NOT apply to paint residue removed from a home or residence. (Paint residue generated from a home or residence is considered household hazardous waste.)

≡ Generators that meet the requirements of a “conditionally exempt small quantity generator” pursuant to R.61-79.261.5, may dispose of hazardous waste in a Subtitle D landfill with approval from the landfill in lieu of disposal in a Subtitle C landfill.

≡ With regard to disposal, all non-hazardous wastes painted with “lead-based paint” are still considered “solid waste” NOT “hazardous wastes.”

TYPES OF LANDFILLS	DESCRIPTION OF LANDFILL	ACCEPTABLE WASTE	DETERMINATION OF LEAD LEVEL
C&D	Construction, Demolition, & Land-Clearing Debris Landfill; Least protected type landfill; no liners, & no groundwater monitoring	See Regulation 61-107.11, Appendix I (NO waste painted with lead-based paint)	Analyze paint using <i>Total Lead analysis, or XRF analyzer</i> . [Total Pb levels >600 ppm & XRF levels ≥ 0.7 mg/cm ² are NOT acceptable for disposal.]
MSWLF (Subtitle D)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill; Synthetic liner & leachate collection system	- Can accept C&D waste painted with lead-based paint. - May accept hazardous wastes from “conditionally exempt small quantity generators” if acceptable under their Special Waste Plan.	- No testing required by DHEC - TCLP
Subtitle C §	Hazardous waste landfill	Paint residue with >5.0 mg/l lead	TCLP

§ Disposal in a Subtitle C landfill does NOT apply to waste generated by construction or demolition activities conducted on a household or residence.

Recycling C&D Waste Paint with Lead-based Paint:



≡ Metals painted with lead-based paint **CAN** be recycled - without removing the paint.

≡ Unless otherwise approved by the Department, C&D debris painted with lead-based paint can **NOT** be used as:

- γ mulch,
- γ fill material, or
- γ roadbed

Ω EXCEPTION: Crushed brick and block can be used for road bed **IF** it will be encapsulated in asphalt or cement.

Best Management Practices Recommended by EPA:

EPA encourages residents and contractors managing waste painted with lead-based paint from households to take common sense measures to minimize the generation of lead dust, limit access to stored wastes painted with lead-based paint and maintain the integrity of waste packaging material during transfer of the waste. The following actions are recommended:

- Collect paint chips and dust, and dirt and rubble in plastic trash bags for disposal;
- Store larger lead-base painted architectural debris pieces in containers until ready for disposal;
- Consider using a covered mobile dumpster (such as a roll-off container for storage of debris until the job is done;
- Follow the guide lines contained in this Fact Sheet for proper disposal of waste painted with lead-based paint.

NOTE:

Contractors working in residential dwellings are subject to either one or both of the following:

— The HUD Guidance for contractors doing publicly funded rehabilitation/renovation projects in public housing can be accessed via the Internet at <http://www.hud.gov/lea/learules.html>.

— TSCA 402/404 training and certification requirements. (See 40 CFR Part 745; 61 FR 45778, August 29, 1996) and the proposed TSCA onsite management standards (See 40 CFR Part 745, Subpart P; 63 FR 70227 -70230, Dec. 18, 1998.)

[The above-mentioned BMPs for households are similar to those included in the HUD Guidelines for individuals controlling lead-based paint (LBP) hazards in housing. HUD requires that contractors using HUD funding adhere to LBP hazard control guidelines. Non-adherence to these guidelines can potentially result in the loss of funding.]